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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

OFFICIALS HAVE THE SITUATION IN HAND

Reports Claim They Are Gaining a Victory Over Fever.

PLAGUE YIELDING TO SCIENCE

Texas and Louisiana Towns Continue To Quarantine Against the Crescent City—Health Authorities Believe They Have Fever Under Control.

New Orleans, La., August 2.—Little change characterized the yellow fever situation today. Of the five new focal points mentioned in the official report of the city board of health in the preceding 24 hours, only three are above Canal street, in widely separated districts and are traceable to the original zone of infection.

Today's reports of convalescents is especially encouraging and it is becoming evident that with careful treatment the present visitation of the fever will be shorn of many of its terrors.

Reports from the bedsides of those other than Italians were to the effect that the disease was steadily yielding to treatment.

The announcement by Dr. Tabor of a quarantine against the whole state of Louisiana promises to again throw traffic on the west side of the river out of joint. Under this order no one can enter the state of Texas coming from this city without first having gone into a camp of detention for six days. The effect will be to prevent practically all passenger traffic hence to Texas. The hope here is that Dr. Tabor will not still further extend his restrictions so as to include freight.

Thousands of circulars are to be sent through the south by the business men of New Orleans containing an emphatic declaration by Dr. J. H. White, of the Marine hospital service that freight cannot carry yellow fever infection. Dr. White has written the letter to President Kohnke, of the board of trade. Dr. White says:

There is no possible way in which yellow fever may be transmitted other than by the mosquito and freight cannot under any circumstances be infected in this way, but only in so far as it might become the residence of an infected mosquito, much less the infected mosquito, whose presence in business and manufacturing establishments would, in the nature of things, be a very remote contingency.

Captain Frederick Singer, of the New Orleans naval station has no apprehension of a case of fever on the reservation. Last June he oiled all cisterns and pools, screened all the quarters and practically wiped out all mosquitoes.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Warner has called attention to the fact that his agents are meeting with some opposition on the part of householders to oiling and screening. It is proposed to make public the names of all who refuse to fall in line with the campaign against the mosquito.

A number of tenders of assistance from nurses and doctors in other parts of the country have been received.

While acknowledging the spirit in which these offers are made the authorities announce that there is not yet enough sickness to keep the present nurses and doctors employed. A large number of physicians here have not had a single case of yellow fever in their practice.

The Italians who formed a permanent organization on Sunday have opened headquarters in the heart of the originally infected district and are already investigating and fulfilling requests for relief. Immunes have been appointed to visit the stricken districts and report the number of sick and the number in distress.

Three new cases and one death from fever were reported up to noon today.

The state board of health has issued a proclamation to all municipal and parish boards to recognize health officials of the marine hospital service and not to quarantine freight or express matter.

all suspicion that yellow fever exists among persons under detention who have been taken off steamers from southern ports in the past few days was removed today when Health Officer Doty announced that all but two of his suspects could be closed today barring possibly new cases found on incoming steamers, the situation is better today than at any other time in the last five days.

Seven first cabin passengers taken off the steamer Proteus from New Orleans were released today. The health officer announced also that five men taken from the freight steamer El Sud yesterday and seven members of the Serguana crew who were taken to the detention hospital last Saturday, will be freed today.

Situation at the Canal.

Washington, August 2.—The Panama canal commission today received a cablegram from Governor Magon reporting that G. H. Skinner, an American employee at Cristobal and Harry Whitingham, an American, non-employee, at Panama, have been stricken with yellow fever.

THREE SENTENCED TO HANG.

Father and Two Sons Must Die on Gallows for Murder.

Valdosta, August 2.—Judge R. G. Mitchell passed sentences on J. G. Rawlings and his three sons, Milton, Jesse and Leonard. The scene was one of the most touching and dramatic ever witnessed in a court in this city.

The first three were sentenced to be hanged September 15, an dLeonard was sentenced to life imprisonment.

When the elder Rawlings was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he arose and said: "I have a conscience that stands correct. You can no more pluck it than you can the brightness of the sun. Your sentence can do no more than kill. Pass it."

Milton received the sentence stoically and never opened his mouth. Jesse and Leonard burst into tears, and both of them said "I am innocent."

Mrs. Rawlings and her two daughters were present, and on them the blow fell with crushing force, all of the mweeping bitterly.

NEW ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Great Britain Hopes that an Alliance Can Be Formed Soon.

London, August 2.—Considerable progress is being made with the new Anglo-Japanese treaty alliance, which the foreign office hopes will be concluded at an early date. Some of the details have not yet been fully settled, but it can be definitely stated that the terms will be more comprehensive than those governing the present alliance. The treaty will be promulgated as soon as completed, there being a desire on the part of the British government to make its publication dependent on the conclusion of peace.

As to the suggestion that Great Britain should advise Japan to be lenient, the Associated Press hears that the British government's presumptions are that its advice will be asked by Japan in the course of the peace negotiations, and that it will then gladly offer what counsel may seem to it best calculated to assure a permanent peace.

Kaiser's Visit Only Courtesy.

Copenhagen, August 2.—It is officially announced that Emperor William's visit is devoid of special significance, that it is solely one of courtesy to King Christian, and that no conferences of a political nature will be held during his majesty's stay in Copenhagen. Emperor William will bid farewell to King Christian tomorrow afternoon after lunch on the Hohenzollern. He expects to sail for Schwinemunde the same evening.

Two Deaths on Steamship.

New York, August 2.—Two deaths and one burial at sea among passengers of the North German Lloyd steamship Bremen were reported when the liner arrived here today. Mrs. Dolie Edmonson Vedder, aged 61 years, a first cabin passenger and widow of Captain G. O. Vedder, United States army, died July 27. Her body was buried at sea.

TELEGRAPHERS GO OUT ON A STRIKE

The Men Claim That They Were Forced to Quit.

STRIKERS ARE STANDING FIRM

An Increase in Wages Was Wanted by Men, But Company Refused to Grant the Raise, and Discharged Those Who Would Not Accept.

St. Paul, August 2.—Differences between the telegraphers employed on the Great Northern company and their employers reached a climax today when nearly all the operators on the Wilmar, Fergus Falls and Breckenridge divisions quit work.

The men claim it is a lockout on the part of the road because they will not accept the terms offered. The company claims it is because the men are not satisfied. A circular to its employees the company proposes a schedule of wages which is claimed give an increase to the men amounting to \$20,000 annually. The men, on the other hand, assert that the increase amounts to only \$7,000 or \$8,000 annually for about a thousand men.

The employees were asked in the circular to decide whether they wished to continue in the company's service and be governed by its new rules and regulations. When the men refused to accept this proposition they claim that they were at once discharged.

President Perham, of the Railway Telegraphers' union, said today:

"But one man has failed us. Elsewhere they have gone out uniformly. The superintendents have not called on operators or agents in the Twin Cities or any large stations. I want to make it clear that this is not a strike, but it is a lockout."

SCOTLAND YARD IN CHICAGO.

New Departure Is Contemplated By Chicago's Chief of Police.

Chicago, Ill., August 2.—Chicago will soon have its own Scotland yard. Chief of Police John M. Collins announces that in a few days he will establish a murder bureau under the tutelage of Assistant Chief Schumler. The assistant chief will have on his special staff eight of the best detectives in the city and will work in harmony with the state's attorney's office.

One object of the innovation is the gathering and holding of evidence. As soon as a murder or any other big crime is committed, the runners from Schuetler's office will go to the scene with a photographer or an artist or draftsman. Every bit of tangible evidence will be picked up, labeled and used by the detectives in working up the case and in its prosecution in the criminal court.

The plan is in practice in Berlin, London and New York.

Finds His Boy in Penitentiary.

Jefferson City, Mo., August 2.—After a long and unsuccessful search for their son, Roy Courtwright, a prosperous blacksmith of Kansas City, and his wife believed their son had been kidnaped until following a last chance urged by his wife, Mr. Courtwright today applied to the penitentiary and his son serving a term of two years. The boy had been convicted of stealing four sweaters at Springfield, Mo., and was sent to the penitentiary in October, 1904. At that time, in order to protect the good name of his parents, he had said they were dead. He left home suddenly to see the world and no tidings regarding him had ever been received by his parents. Efforts will be made to secure a pardon for the boy.

To Control Insurance Companies.

Chicago, August 2.—Government legislation to control the life insurance companies is sought by the Iroquois club of Chicago. The plan outlined is to take the subject up at Washington and prepare bills for congress. It is proposed to invite the cooperation of other clubs without respect to po-

MOODY AT SAGAMORE HILL.

President Roosevelt Receives the Attorney General at His Home.

Oyster Bay, L. I., August 2.—Attorney General W. H. Moody arrived here today somewhat unexpectedly. He was to have come to Oyster Bay this evening to pass the night at Sagamore Hill, but as he came up Long Island sound on the dispatch boat Dolphin, he concluded to land here rather than go to New York for the day.

The attorney general has been cruising for a week along the north Atlantic coast in the Dolphin. After he was landed here the Dolphin proceeded to the New York navy yard, where she will be fitted out for the use of the Japanese envoys. They will make the trip from Oyster Bay to Portsmouth, N. H., in the vessel.

Attorney General Moody drove out to Sagamore Hill. His mission here at this time is to consider with the president the cases that have been turned over to the department of justice from the agricultural department.

Inquiries are now being made by the attorney general into the scandals developed by the leak in the cotton crop report and the case of Dr. Geo. T. Moore who resigned because of his connection with a nitro-culture company.

The attorney general expects to go from Oyster Bay to Washington. He may leave tonight or he may conclude to remain at Sagamore Hill until tomorrow morning.

WILL FIGHT CARBON TRUST.

Rockefeller Said To Be Backing an Independent Concern.

Cleveland, O., August 2.—The Plain Dealer says today that the National Carbon company, known as the Carbon trust, soon will have a competitor with immense financial backing. It has developed here that Rockefeller interests are behind the United States Carbon company, which soon will be financed with a capitalization close to \$1,000,000.

For more than a year the local concern has been closed down. About a month ago, however, the property was bought up by the East Ohio Gas company a Rockefeller corporation. The plant is being overhauled and will be turning out carbon products by Sept. 1.

Burton Foster, manager of the company, said that in addition to the plant here, branches will be established in the natural gas belts of Ohio and Indiana. The organization will be built rapidly to complete the National company.

Mr. Foster said the company will be maintained as an independent institution regardless of its backing and will have the distinction of being the only independent carbon company on American soil.

Faures Cause Panic in Paris.

New York, August 2.—There was a panic yesterday on the boerse de commerce caused by the announcement that the two leading firms had suspended, says a Herald dispatch from Paris. As already cabled, the failures were due to the failure of a well known speculator merchant, and member of the chamber of the deputies to meet his engagements. For a short time it was hoped that an arrangement would be made which would prevent a crash on the exchange, but this optimism proved unfounded, and the disorder to such a point that no quotations for sugar could be given at the end of the market. The immediate cause of the speculator's discomfiture is found in Saturday's quotation for sugar, namely 28 1/2 c a bag. At the beginning of the year the prices ruled at 45 1/2 to 46 1/2.

French Steamers for Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., August 2.—Many efforts of the promoter, George A. Riviere, the French consul at this port, Mobile has secured a French line of steamers, the first to come to this port. According to the announcement the line will inaugurate the service with three steamers with American charter and subsidized by the French government. The service starts in the early part of November with steamers to Havre direct. Later Bordeaux is to be included in the schedule of sailings. The new enterprise will begin business under the most flattering auspices.

NEW TREATY FOR AMERICA AND CHINA

Text of the Proposed Document Made Known

TO EXCLUDE CHINESE LABORERS

All Disagreements Arising from Interpretations Shall Be Referred to Arbitrators—Uncle Sam Is Now Considering New Treaty.

Seattle, Wash., August 2.—The Post-Intelligencer today publishes a text of the proposed new treaty on the immigration question as set forth by the Chinese government. The draft is under consideration by this government, being a substitute for the last treaty between the United States. After date of signing the treaty laborers of both countries shall be excluded from the other, laborers being miners, hewers, washermen, fishers who sell ordinary fish for local trade, Americans or Chinese not laborers are not within the restriction. The treaty is retroactive, provisions being made for laborers to return to their native countries, certificates being furnished to Chinese laborers for countries other than America shall have the right to pass through the United States subject to the regulations of the nation. American possessions being different from America proper, Chinese laborers may be admitted into the Hawaiian Islands, and Philippines as subjects of those nations.

Chinese subjects other than miners shall be admitted into the and permitted to reside in this country provided that certificates are furnished them.

All Chinese subjects who wish to enter America having proper certificates, shall not be detained or imprisoned. When officials desire to inquire into the rights granted to Chinese subjects admitting them into America, or rights of treaty, said subjects shall be allowed to secure for themselves representatives. The right to appeal from the ruling of the officials is granted. Where Chinese have no authority to enter, the officials have power to grant entrance or passage through the country. Chinese in America shall be arrested without a warrant.

Chinese excepting laborers, permanent or transient, shall have privilege of bringing families to this country, if they present proper certificates. Chinese cannot become citizens. The United States and China have the right to register Americans and Chinese in respective counties. Disagreements in interpretations of treaty are to be referred to The Hague or arbitrators elected by sanction of both countries. The treaty is to be effective ten years, and notice is necessary to abrogate.

Employee Admits Robbery.

Palatka, Fla., August 2.—John T. Graves, an employee of the Southern Express company, who claimed he was gagged and tied on the morning of the 29th of July about 3 o'clock and the safe robbed of about \$2,000, as previously published, confessed Monday afternoon to having committed the theft and gave up the money, which amounted to \$1,835.10. He first hid the money in an incubator in his room in the express office. Later in the day he removed it to the union depot, secreting it in an ice box. He was arraigned before Justice Royton and was held on \$2,500 bail, in default of which he was sent to jail to await the action of the criminal court.

Engineer Killed in Wreck.

Rainbridge, Ga., August 2.—A collision occurred here on the Atlantic Coast Line on the high embankment approaching Flint river bridge, about a quarter of a mile west of the spot, between an extra freight train, going west, and the rear end of a string of cars being backed east by a switch engine. Engineer C. P. Jones of the freight train, was instantly killed, and Ed Underwood, a night brakeman of the freight train, was badly hurt that he died a short time afterwards. No one else on either train was hurt. The German jumped in time to save his life.